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Slide Films

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

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U. S. DEPARTMENT
OF AGRICULTURE

PRICE LIST FOR 1944-45
PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE
JULY 1, 1945

MISC. PUB. NO. 566 - U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

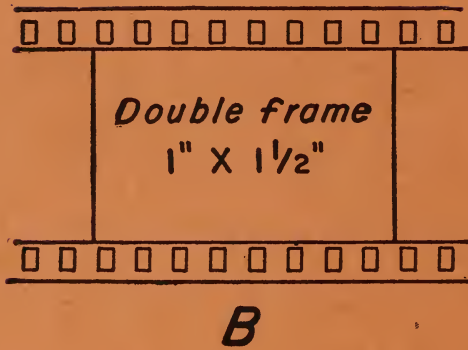
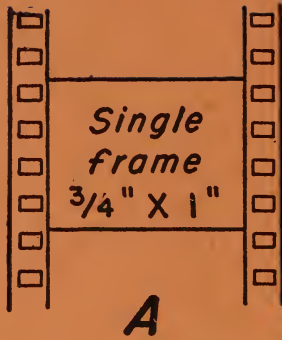


FIGURE 1.—Diagram of slidefilm frames: *A*, Single; *B*, double. The single frame runs vertically; the double frame, horizontally.

Information for Purchasers of Slidefilms

This issue of our slidefilm catalog brings you prices for the year July 1, 1944—June 30, 1945. Titles are listed in alphabetical order according to topic; topics are shown in the Contents. Slidefilms are listed numerically on pages 23 and 24. Some slidefilms have been made in double-frame size and are so indicated when available (fig. 1).

Slidefilms of the United States Department of Agriculture cover many phases of agriculture and home economics. They are designed for use in teaching better farm and home practices. Most of them are prepared cooperatively by the Extension Service and the various subject-matter bureaus of the Department. The bureaus credited with the slidefilms listed in this catalog are indicated by initials, in parentheses, according to the following key:

AAA	Agricultural Adjustment Agency.
AIC	Agricultural and Industrial Chemistry (Bureau of).
BAE	Bureau of Agricultural Economics.
BAI	Bureau of Animal Industry.
BDI	Bureau of Dairy Industry.
EPQ	Entomology and Plant Quarantine (Bureau of).
Ext.	Extension Service.
FS	Forest Service.
HNHE	Human Nutrition and Home Economics (Bureau of).
PISAE	Plant Industry, Soils, and Agricultural Engineering (Bureau of).
REA	Rural Electrification Administration.
SCS	Soil Conservation Service.
WFA, OMS	War Food Administration, Office of Marketing Services.

We would remind you that all slidefilms of this Department are on 35-millimeter noninflammable motion-picture film. They cannot be used in motion-picture projectors, nor can they be used in glass lantern-slide projectors of either size without adapters. They may be used in combination projectors designed to show either slidefilms or 2- by 2-inch color slides.

Slidefilms are known by several other names, such as film strips, film slides, slide films, and by private trade names. They should not be confused with motion pictures.

All the slidefilms listed in this catalog are silent, but lecture notes are furnished by the Department unless otherwise noted. In a few instances, farmers' bulletins contain all the supplemental information required.

Slidefilms are issued in single-frame, in double-frame, or in both sizes. The single-frame films may be used in any slidefilm projector. The double-frame films may be used only in projectors designed to accept them, although many extension workers cut the frames apart and mount them in 2- by 2-inch slides for use alone or in combination with the color slides they produce locally. When both sizes are listed under a particular film, be sure to specify which size is desired. The versions are identical in content. Both are on 35-millimeter-width film, and they differ only in the size of the picture itself.

Please note that prices are subject to change on July 1, 1945. Instructions for ordering are to be found on page III. Extension editors and other leaders are notified of the issuance of all new slidefilms. All new releases are listed in the **Extension Service Review**.

Motion Pictures

Listed also in this catalog under their relevant topics are the titles of certain motion pictures available from the Department. More detailed information about these motion pictures and others can be found in Miscellaneous Publication 574, Motion Pictures of the United States Department of Agriculture. Send your request for the motion-picture catalog to Motion Picture Service, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C.

Instructions for Ordering Slidefilms

Read These Instructions Before Placing Your Order

When purchasing slidefilms, send your order direct to Photo Lab, Inc., 3825 Georgia Avenue NW., Washington 11, D. C., the firm which holds the Department's contract for the year ending June 30, 1945.

The prices given in this catalog are for single copies. When 10 or more copies of any one slidefilm are ordered, slightly lower prices are charged. These quantity prices will be supplied on request. (No discount is given on orders for single copies of more than one strip.) All prices are for single-frame slidefilms unless otherwise specified.

Remit by money order or check made payable to Photo Lab, Inc., and forward *direct to that firm*. A money order or check should accompany each order, except in the case of large institutions which follow the practice of issuing formal business orders. However, the contractor will not carry on an open-account basis orders for less than \$3.

For information regarding slidefilms write to the Extension Service, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C.

IMPORTANT.—

The contractor listed above, Photo Lab, Inc., is the only organization authorized to sell slidefilms made from original material prepared in and by the United States Department of Agriculture. As slidefilms are frequently revised, orders should be placed only after the latest Department catalog has been consulted.

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Slidefilms of the United States

Department of Agriculture

Agricultural Adjustment

Frontiers of grass; a story of the western range. No. 585. Released December 1939. (AAA; Ext.)

Development and decline of the western range. The AAA range-conservation program helps ranchers to restore and protect grazing and provide watering places. (64 frames, \$0.55.)

MOTION PICTURES ON RELATED SUBJECTS: *Crops for Combat. Farm Battle Lines. Henry Browne, Farmer. Home on the Range.*

Agricultural Economics

Conditioning and cleaning seed cotton. No. 512. Released January 1939. (PISAE; BAE; Ext.)

For description of slidefilm, see AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING, page 2. (62 frames, \$0.55.)

Equipment and practices that reduce costs in haymaking on hay farms. No. 601. Released May 1941. (BAE; Ext.)

Where a large enough crop is to be grown, it may well warrant the purchase of power equipment to keep down production cost and to assure a higher quality of hay. Improved practices and use of equipment already on the farm are recommended. (65 frames: Single, \$0.60; double, \$1.50.)

Equipment and practices that reduce haymaking costs on small farms. No. 602. Released May 1941. (BAE; Ext.)

Equipment already on the small farm may well be used, as well as judiciously added to and replaced, to save labor and costs in haymaking. Improved practices also help to keep down costs. (46 frames: Single, \$0.50; double, \$1.)

Gins and ginning. No. 513. Released December 1938. (PISAE; BAE; Ext.)

For description of slidefilm, see AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING, page 2. (56 frames, \$0.55.)

MOTION PICTURES ON RELATED SUBJECTS: *The Battle Is in Our Hands. Factory Farmers.*

Agricultural Engineering

Bringing an old Wisconsin farmhouse up to date. No. 354. Released January 1935. (PISAE; Univ. Wis.; Ext.)

At small cost a dairy-farm family made over, from foundation to roof, an old timber house with lumber from their own woods and now live in a comfortable modern dwelling. (45 frames, \$0.50.)

Care and repair of farm machinery. No. 628. Released March 1942. (Mo. Ext. Serv.; Ext.)

This slidefilm consists of a series of illustrated charts, prepared by the Missouri Extension Service. As these charts are self-explanatory, no lecture notes were issued. (49 frames, \$0.50.)

Conditioning and cleaning seed cotton. No. 512. Released January 1939. (PISAE; BAE; Ext.)

This slidefilm (see also 513) shows the need of proper picking and drying of cotton to preserve its natural value. Drawings and photographs show types of drying and cleaning equipment in use. (62 frames, \$0.55.)

Dust-explosion hazards in fire fighting. No. 514. Released September 1938. (AIC; Ext.)

Certain conditions cause dust explosions. Hazards and explosions in fire fighting can be avoided. (48 frames, \$0.50.)

Farm water supply. No. 104. Revised November 1937. (PISAE; Ext.)

Drawings, readers, photographs, show sources of water supply, how it can be made available for stock and home, and aids in keeping it clean. (48 frames, \$0.50.)

Gins and ginning. No. 513. Released December 1938. (PISAE; BAE; Ext.)

This slidefilm (see also 512) shows progressive improvements in ginning devices from earliest times and how modern ginning, which involves drying, extracting, cleaning, affects the appearance of lint and its market value. Drawings and photographs show types of equipment in use. (56 frames, \$0.55.)

History and development of agricultural implements and machinery. No. 335. Revised June 1942. (PISAE; Ext.)

Depicts the history and development of farm implements and machinery used in American agriculture, from before 1850 to the early beginning of the twentieth century. Although the scope of this slidefilm illustrates the development of but a few farm implements, an attempt was made to indicate some changes that have taken place in plows, cultivators, planters, seeders, grain harvesters, and threshing machines. (54 frames, \$0.55.)

Hog houses and equipment. No. 53. Revised March 1940. (BAI; Ext.)

For description of slidefilm, see LIVESTOCK, Swine, page 17. (30 frames, \$0.50.)

Use of logs in farm buildings, The. No. 648. Released June 1944. (PISAE; Ext.)

The use of logs in building construction, which was well understood by the pioneers, has been revived within the past decade. The present shortage of building materials and skilled workmen suggests a greater use of local resources to conserve critical war materials.

Logs can be utilized for most farm buildings. Careful chinking helps to make the interior warm in winter and cool in summer, also dry.

Photographs of structures that have been built furnish helpful suggestions as to the effective use of logs. (50 frames: Single, \$0.50; double, \$1.)

MOTION PICTURES ON RELATED SUBJECTS: *Clearing Land. Dangerous Dusts. The Will and the Way.*

Dairying

Dairy herd improvement association, The; identification and permanent record program. No. 554. Released January 1939. (BDI; Ext.)

Positive identification of animals is necessary in order to trace family lines for possessors of superior inheritance. The tester eartags animals and records his findings with the United States Bureau of Dairy Industry. (38 frames, \$0.50.)

Feeding and care of the dairy calf. No. 623. Released March 1942. (BDI; Ext.)

The housing, health, feeding, training, earmarking of the dairy calf, from its birth to vigorous development, are shown in detail in this well-arranged slidefilm of pictures and charts. (49 frames, \$0.50.)

Marketing feeds through dairy cows. No. 379. Released August 1935. (BDI; Ext.)

Types of cows and how to determine their value and kinds and value of feeds. (31 frames, \$0.50.)

Production of high-quality cream for butter making. No. 429. Released September 1937. (BDI; Ext.)

Clean practices in milking, clean farm surroundings, prompt cooling, and frequent delivery assure high-quality cream. (30 frames, \$0.50.)

Some methods of estimating milk quality by bacterial tests. No. 170. Revised February 1939. (BDI; Ext.)

We see steps in three tests of estimating bacteria in milk and counting colonies. Utensils and surroundings must be clean to assure high-quality milk. (49 frames, \$0.50.)

Some principles of breeding demonstrated with the herediscope. No. 278. Revised May 1942. (BDI; Ext.)

Designed to aid extension workers in applying in a practical way some of the fundamental laws of heredity that have been little understood by dairy-cattle breeders. This slidefilm should be used only in connection with the herediscope, a device designed by R. R. Graves of the Bureau of Dairy Industry. (40 frames, \$0.50.)

MOTION PICTURES ON RELATED SUBJECTS: *Bip Goes to Town. More Milk. Quality Milk. The Milky Way Out.*

Extension Work

General

County agent, The. No. 654. Released October 1944. (Ext.)

Intended especially for persons unfamiliar with the educational program of the Department of Agriculture, administered through the Extension Service. The aim of this slidefilm is to acquaint them with the county agent and his work. It describes in brief his agricultural background and who he is, and illustrates in general his activities in helping farmers to solve their problems. His influence on the people in the county as a leader in rural affairs is emphasized.

As a typical example of a county agent and his work, we have chosen County Agent McVean of Kent County, Md., though a few pictures of other county agents are included. (64 frames: Single, \$0.55; double, \$1.25.)

Exhibit ideas. No. 631. Released April 1942. (Ext.)

Made up of photographs of exhibits that are analyzed and criticized in the lecture notes. The slidefilm is not intended for use before audiences, but rather for self-improvement and planning on the part of agents. Study of this slidefilm with references to Miscellaneous Extension Publication 63—Exhibits Manual (mimeographed)—will aid agents in planning effective but inexpensive exhibits. (37 frames, \$0.50.)

Farm forestry extension in the United States. No. 393. Released February 1936. (FS; Ext.)

Growing forest trees on farm woodlands under direction of State extension foresters and county agents offers a variety of possible benefits. (69 frames, \$0.60.)

MOTION PICTURES ON RELATED SUBJECTS: *Democracy at Work in Rural Puerto Rico. Factory Farmers. Farm Battle Lines. Farm Work Is War Work. Food and Soil. For Years To Come. Live at Home. The Master Farmer. The Milky Way Out. The Negro Farmer. Salt of the Earth. Spring Shows and Beef Cattle. Victory Harvest.*

4-H Club Activities

4-H Club songs. No. 613. Released December 1941. (Ext.)

Four complete songs are illustrated: The Star-Spangled Banner; America the Beautiful; Home, Sweet Home; The Country's Faith. (43 frames, \$0.50.)

4-H Club songs. No. 617. Released December 1941. (Ext.)

Three complete songs: A Song of Health; The 4-H Clover and the Rose; A Song of the Open Country. (49 frames, \$0.50.)

4-H Club songs. No. 618. Released February 1942. (Ext.)

Four complete songs: A Plowing Song; Dreaming; 4-H Friendship; A Field Song. (38 frames, \$0.50.)

Gardening for victory. Part I.—Planning and planting the farm garden. No. 634. Released January 1943. (Ext.; PISAE)

Each member of the Jones family has a part in growing his or her victory garden. Maples in bloom tell us when work begins. We see how Dick treats the seed to guard against plant diseases, how deep he plants and how far apart; how Jane protects seedlings from insects; how they grow more than one crop on the same plot. Slidefilm No. 635 will carry the story to its close. (42 frames: Single, \$0.50; double, \$1.)

Gardening for victory. Part II.—The farm garden brings results. No. 635. Released February 1943. (Ext.; PISAE)

The Jones family victory garden that slidefilm No. 634 showed us how to plant now is growing fine. Dick and Jane carefully tend it. We see how they serve dust and poison to any insects that show up, keep their plants well, keep down weeds; the crops they have in the end for canning and storing. (57 frames: Single, \$0.55; double, \$1.25.)

MOTION PICTURES ON RELATED SUBJECTS: *5-C Clubs of Cuba. I Pledge My Heart. Junior Cattlemen. Los Clubs 4-H en el Suelo de Coronado. On the Road to Tomorrow. Spring Shows and Beef Cattle.*

Home Demonstration Work

Basketry, another home industry. No. 292. Slightly revised December 1941. (Ext.)

Illustrates how farm women and girls under the guidance of home demonstration agents are utilizing native raw material for making home-industry articles for sale. (48 frames: Single, \$0.50; double, \$1.)

Convenient storage spaces, a joy to the farm family. No. 408.
Released November 1936. (Oreg. Agr. Col.; HNHE; Ext.)

Several kinds of closets and other storage rooms and equipment not only save time and work in the home but add comfort as well. This slidefilm carries a floor plan for a house well equipped with storage space. (62 frames, \$0.55.)

County home demonstration agent, The. No. 655. Released May 1945. (Ext.)

Designed especially for persons unfamiliar with the educational program in homemaking of the Department of Agriculture administered through the Extension Service. The aim of this slidefilm is to acquaint them with the home demonstration agent and her work. It describes in brief her home economics background and her characteristics. It also illustrates in general her activities as an educational leader in helping farm women and girls to solve their homemaking problems. Her constructive influence toward a better farm family living is emphasized. It aids also in furthering the broad field of public welfare locally, nationally, and, in some respects, internationally. (64 frames: Single, \$0.55; double, \$1.25.)

Farm women in wartime. No. 629. Released June 1942. (Ext.)

Since Pearl Harbor, the home demonstration agent's work with rural families has changed quickly to a war basis. She emphasizes better gardens, better nutrition for health, greater responsibility for community welfare, careful spending, paying debts, buying war stamps and bonds—and no waste. Farm women's efforts to do their part in the war program are well portrayed in this slidefilm. (50 frames: Single, \$0.50; double, \$1.)

Finding minutes. No. 638. Released April 1943. (Ext.; N. J. Ext. Serv.)

A slidefilm made up of drawings. If you are losing time and zest in your homemaking, the opening frames remind you where you may be at fault; the rest show that planning your work and knowing the right thing to do—be it large or small and done indoors or out—free you for health, leisure, fellowship. (43 frames: Single, \$0.50; double, \$1.)

Neighborhood leaders mobilize—the farm front. No. 619. Released July 1942. (Ext.)

Volunteer leadership by rural men and women has long been a vital part of extension work. This slidefilm shows how such leaders, known as neighborhood leaders, are contributing to the war effort. (50 frames: Single, \$0.50; double, \$1.)

Planning our family life. No. 587. Revised September 1944. (Ext.)

Where each in a family group shares equally in planning for the farm, home, and members, the problems of everyday life are solved cooperatively, and the children learn their relationship and responsibilities to their community and nation. (59 frames, \$0.55.)

Rugmaking, a fireside industry. No. 264. Slightly revised December 1941. (Ext.)

Depicts the history of how farm women and girls through the influence of home demonstration agents have become interested in reviving the old art of rugmaking by utilizing home-dyed, discarded sheets, blankets, and clothing. These profitable activities led to the development of home-industry shops and markets. Rugmaking in many homes has added to the family income. (50 frames: Single, \$0.50; double, \$1.)

Simple way to iron a shirt, A. No. 649. Released June 1944. (Ext.; N. Y. Ext. Serv.)

Presents a quick, simple method of ironing men's shirts which requires much less time than the usual methods.

Improve the looks of the shirt by proper washing; loosen the soil by mild bleaching of soiled areas and light scrubbing with soap and brush.

Convenient ironing equipment produces a minimum of fatigue, and eliminating extra movements increases output. Folding shirts adds to appearance and conserves drawer space. (*44 frames: Single, \$0.50; double, \$1.*)

Step by step in everyday tasks. No. 643. Released November 1944. (Ext.; State of Washington Ext. Serv.)

No one can afford to spend all day doing housework, or neglect it too much because of outside activities. A good manager works quickly and easily, gets the job done, and has time left for other things. There is a short and easy way to do every task. Unnecessary motions and steps need to be eliminated. The correct way of doing the job must be put into practice. (*60 frames: Single, \$0.55; double, \$1.25.*)

Wartime food conservation among Negro farmers. No. 644. Released May 1944. (Ext.)

We are facing years in which increased food production will play a vital part. The farmers' job is to produce food to meet the needs of our fighting men, war workers, and our allies.

The Negro farmer has his part in this important obligation. About 681,000 Negro farmers operate 30 million acres. Many lack modern facilities. Therefore the United States Department of Agriculture, through the Farm Credit Administration and the Farm Security Administration, is helping to make it possible for farmers to do their share in the Food-for-Freedom drive by providing them with low-interest loans and with supervision.

This program better their standard of living, and assures enough food in war and abundance in peace. (*50 frames: Single, \$0.50; double, \$1.*)

MOTION PICTURES ON RELATED SUBJECTS: *For Health and Happiness. Home Demonstration Work in the Western States. Home Demonstration Work—What It Is and Does. The Farmer's Wife. The Home Place.*

Farm Labor

Help wanted! Women's Land Army needs workers. No. 647. Released May 1944. (Ext.)

A nation at war is calling women in all walks of life for all kinds of work! The Women's Land Army needs women to work on farms. In 1943, 600,000 women helped to fill the depleted ranks of experienced farm workers who have joined the armed forces. In 1944, the needs were greater, and continue to grow. This year, women will again be needed—three-fourths of a million of them.

This slidefilm gives a brief account of the office, factory, and store employees, housewives, college girls, school teachers, wives of servicemen making up the Women's Land Army. They devote all summer, a week end, or their annual vacation, to working on farms helping with the wartime production of food.

Your country needs you! Join the Women's Land Army. (*35 frames: Single, \$0.50; double, \$0.90.*)

Join us on the farm front. No. 645. Released April 1944. (Ext.)

Help to produce and harvest Food for Freedom. In 1943 more than 400,000 young people serving as Victory Farm Volunteers helped farmers to produce the largest crop in the country's history—food for our fighting men, our allies, and ourselves.

In 1945 farmers hope to produce enough milk to float the navies of the United Nations; enough corn, which if planted in a field $6\frac{1}{4}$ miles wide,

would reach around the earth at the equator; enough cases of canned tomatoes to reach from Boston to Bombay; enough eggs, which if laid end to end would reach to the moon seven times.

Join us on the farm front, and you will know that you are doing your share toward victory. (50 frames: *Single, \$0.50; double, \$1.*)

Labor efficiency on the farm. No. 630. Released March 1943. (Ext.)

In major jobs and in minor details of farm work, know how to make best use of the worktime of hired helpers and of your own the year round. Plan your work; make work light and save time; save lost motion of men and equipment; grow crops to yield high; handle labor intelligently. (48 frames: *Single, \$0.50; double, \$1.*)

Learning about farm jobs from pictures. No. 652. Released June 1944. (Ext.)

How to do a farm job is a local decision. This slidefilm will help you to decide about the farm jobs of your area.

Shows how pictures may be used with job instruction. Concentrate on a few main points. Fit the pictures to the needs.

Emphasize the key points. Discuss the principal steps. Show the whole process. Contrast the right and wrong ways. Compare two different methods. Use pictures in connection with job instruction. (50 frames: *Single, \$0.50; double, \$1.*)

MOTION PICTURES ON RELATED SUBJECTS: *Farm Work Is War Work. Victory Harvest.*

Field Crops

Cereals

Treat seed grain. No. 459. Released January 1938. (PISAE; Ext.)

For description of slidefilm, see PLANT DISEASES, page 19. (56 frames, \$0.55.)

MOTION PICTURE ON RELATED SUBJECT: *Wizards of Svalof.*

Cotton

Conditioning and cleaning seed cotton. No. 512. Released January 1939. (PISAE; BAE; Ext.)

For description of slidefilm, see AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING, page 2. (62 frames, \$0.55.)

Gins and ginning. No. 513. Released December 1938. (PISAE; BAE; Ext.)

For description of slidefilm, see AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING, page 2. (56 frames, \$0.55.)

MOTION PICTURES ON RELATED SUBJECTS: *Farm Battle Lines. Sam Farmer's Cotton. Winged Warfare.*

Grasses and Haymaking

Equipment and practices that reduce costs in haymaking on hay farms. No. 601. Released May 1941. (BAE; Ext.)

For description of slidefilm, see AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS, page 1. (65 frames: *Single, \$0.60; double, \$1.50.*)

Equipment and practices that reduce haymaking costs on small farms. No. 602. Released May 1941. (BAE; Ext.)

For description of slidefilm, see AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS, page 1. (46 frames: Single, \$0.50; double, \$1.)

Frontiers of grass; a story of the western range. No. 585. Released December 1939. (AAA; Ext.)

For description of slidefilm, see AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT, page 1. (64 frames, \$0.55.)

MOTION PICTURES ON RELATED SUBJECTS: *Blessings of Grass. Grassland. Harvesting Native Grass Seed.*

Fire Prevention and Control

Dust-explosion hazards in fire fighting. No. 514. Released September 1938. (AIC; Ext.)

For description of slidefilm, see AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING, page 2. (48 frames, \$0.50.)

Forest fires delay victory. No. 626. Released April 1944. (FS; Ext.)

For description of slidefilm, see FORESTRY, page 9. (59 frames: Single, \$0.55; double, \$1.25.)

Prevent farm fires. No. 642. Released October 1944. (Ext.; Purdue Univ., coop.)

A challenge to you! Help to reduce the annual fire loss in your county by fireproof construction; replacements, not patches; approved wiring. Twenty percent of the fires are caused by human beings through carelessness with matches, cleaning fluids, and other combustible materials. Eliminate fire hazards, inside and out. They are costly at any time; more so in war-time. (38 frames: Single, \$0.50; double, \$0.90.)

MOTION PICTURES ON RELATED SUBJECTS: *Chaparral. Prevent Forest Fires. Stop Forest Fires. Trees on the Warpath. Vigilance for Victory. Wood for War. Worst of Farm Disasters.*

Forestry

Chestnut blight. No. 199. Revised May 1941. (PISAE; Ext.)

For description of slidefilm, see PLANT DISEASES, page 19. (49 frames, \$0.50.)

Community forests, a local asset. No. 604. Released January 1941. (FS; Ext.)

A pre-Revolutionary community forest has been a valuable asset from the start. Such forests in a number of States now too yield profit, employment, recreation. (79 frames: Single, \$0.60; double, \$1.50.)

Famous trees in the United States. No. 507. Released January 1939. Lecture notes slightly revised. (FS; Ext.)

Trees that commemorate events in history and life, trees noted for size or age or unusual form, trees planted by far-sighted early national leaders. (80 frames, \$0.60.)

Farm and the farm woods, The. No. 622. Released January 1942.
(SCS; Ext.)

For description of slidefilm, see SOIL CONSERVATION, General, page 20.
(*18 frames: Single, \$0.50; double, \$1.*)

Farm forestry extension in the United States. No. 393. Released February 1936. (Ext.; FS)

For description of slidefilm, see EXTENSION, General, page 4. (*69 frames, \$0.60.*)

Farm forestry in the South. No. 447. Released September 1937.
(FS; Ext.)

Good practices in farm woodland management pay. Various trees may be profitably grown. (*64 frames, \$0.55.*)

Farm shelterbelts in the Plains region. No. 387. Released November 1935. (FS; Ext.)

We see how they are established and their value. (*51 frames, \$0.55.*)

Farm woods, a safe crop for steep land; upper Mississippi Valley. No. 570. Released October 1939. (SCS; Ext.)

For description of slidefilm, see SOIL CONSERVATION, Regional, page 21.
(*31 frames, \$0.50.*)

Forest fires delay victory. No. 626. Released April 1944. (Ext.; FS)

The forests are your heritage. Protect them. Did you know that—

90 percent of all fires are man-made by careless campers, woods-clearing operations, railroads, incendiaries, etc.?

10 percent are from natural causes such as lightning, heat combustion, etc.?

Forest fires destroy scenic beauty, recreational values, forest products of economic value not only for this generation but for posterity. (*59 frames: Single, \$0.55; double, \$1.25.*)

Forestry and human welfare. No. 506. Released April 1938.
(FS)

Forests contribute to the grazing of livestock and game, water supply, recreation. (*59 frames, \$0.55.*)

Pruning southern pines. No. 596. Released October 1940. (FS; Ext.)

How, why, when, and what kinds of trees to prune. Pruning produces clear wood and lumber that is worth twice as much as knotty lumber. (*65 frames, \$0.60.*)

Saving our white pines from the blister rust. No. 370. Released June 1935. (EPQ; Ext.)

For description of slidefilm, see PLANT DISEASES, page 19. (*49 frames, \$0.50.*)

Southern pines pay. No. 595. Released July 1940. (FS; Ext.)

Idle land may be turned to profit by planting to pines that yield turpentine, timber, and other crops within a few years. Protect stands against fire. (*50 frames, \$0.50.*)

Tree planting and land use. No. 620. Released November 1941.
(SCS; Ext.)

For description of slidefilm, see SOIL CONSERVATION, General, page 21.
(*54 frames: Single, \$0.55; double, \$1.25.*)

Use of logs in farm buildings, The. No. 648. Released June 1944. (PISAE; Ext.)

For description of slidefilm, see AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING, page 2. (50 frames: Single, \$0.50; double, \$1.)

MOTION PICTURES ON RELATED SUBJECTS: *Blessings of Grass. Chaparral. Forests Forever. Four Thousand Gifts of the Forest. Guardians of the Wild. Ocala. Operation of a Forest Nursery. Pine Ways to Profit. Prevent Forest Fires: Trailer No. 1.—A Good Woodsman in the Woods; Trailer No. 2.—How to Build a Campfire; Trailer No. 3.—The Careful Fisherman. Realm of the Wild. Re-creation. Stop Forest Fires. Strength of the Hills. The Forest Ranger. The River. The Tree of Life. There's More Than Timber in Trees. Trail Riders of the Wilderness. Treasure of the Forest. Tree in a Test Tube. Trees on the Warpath. Trees To Tame the Wind. Vigilance for Victory. Wetlands. White Pine Blister Rust. Winter Sports in the National Forests of California. Winter Wonderland. Wood for War. Wood Vital to Victory.*

Home Economics

Canning chicken. No. 658. Released March 1945. (Ext.; HNHE)

Shows how to can poultry according to the methods recommended by the Bureau of Human Nutrition and Home Economics, and also demonstrates a quick and simple way to cut up a bird. All photographs were made in the experimental laboratories of the Bureau and represent the how-to-do-it steps based on the Bureau's research. (45 frames: Single, \$0.50; double, \$1.)

Canning fruits and tomatoes. No. 660. Released June 1945. (HNHE; Ext.)

This slidefilm is in two parts. Following introductory frames on equipment, PART 1 shows how to can a fruit, illustrating step-by-step with peaches, according to the method recommended by the Bureau of Human Nutrition and Home Economics. PART 2 shows how to can tomatoes by the same method. Other acid vegetables canned the same way are pickled beets, sauerkraut, and ripe pimiento peppers. All photographs were made in the experimental laboratories of HNHE. (49 frames, double, \$1.)

Canning meat. No. 659. Released June 1945. (Ext.; HNHE)

Shows how to can meat according to methods recommended by the Bureau of Human Nutrition and Home Economics. All photographs were made in the experimental laboratories of the Bureau, and represent the how-to-do-it based on the Bureau's latest research. (40 frames: Single, \$0.50; double, \$1.)

Canning vegetables the steam-pressure way. No. 661. Released June 1945. (HNHE; Ext.)

How to can snap beans according to the method recommended by the Bureau of Human Nutrition and Home Economics is shown step-by-step in this slidefilm. All vegetables, except tomatoes and pickled beets, are canned this way. The photographs were made in the laboratories of HNHE, and follow the method described in AWI-93—Home Canning of Fruits and Vegetables. This leaflet, issued by the United States Department of Agriculture, includes timetables and other printed directions as well as many of the pictures shown in this slidefilm, so that home canners may have them for inspection and ready reference. (32 frames, double, \$0.90.)

Convenient storage spaces, a joy to the farm family. No. 408. Released November 1936. (Oreg. Agr. Col.; HNHE; Ext.)

For description of slidefilm, see EXTENSION, Home Demonstration Work, page 5. (62 frames, \$0.55.)

Cooking meat according to the cut. No. 314. Released August 1933. (HNHE; BAI; Ext.)

Different cuts of meat each may be cooked so as to keep its food value and bring out its flavor. (51 frames, \$0.55.)

Cooking poultry, older birds. No. 561. Released April 1939. (HNHE; Ext.)

Steps in braising, casseroles, steaming, stewing older birds; suggestions for typical dishes. (38 frames, \$0.50.)

Cooking poultry, young birds. No. 560. Released April 1939. (HNHE; Ext.)

Shows steps in broiling, pan frying, French frying, roasting chickens, and how to cook other young birds. (51 frames, \$0.55.)

Frozen-food lockers and your food supply. No. 586. Released September 1940. (BAI; Ext.)

Home-raised food makes your income reach. Freeze and store this food, properly wrapped, to keep fresh throughout the year in a locker plant of sound construction. The slidefilm carries a floor plan for a complete locker plant and shows types of lockers, a home-made freezer chest, details of construction of a locker plant, and how to grow and prepare plant and animal foods to freeze best. (63 frames, \$0.55.)

Poster slides. No. 625. Released March 1942. (HNHE; Ext.)

The four sets of posters compiled in this slidefilm were prepared to assist the homemaker in conserving money and materials that might be vital to defense in wartime economy.

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Buying boys' suits | 3. Slip covers |
| 2. Buying bath towels | 4. New cotton hosiery |

There are no lecture notes. (38 frames, double \$1.)

Simple way to iron a shirt, A. No. 649. Released June 1944. (Ext.; N. Y. Ext. Serv.)

For description of slidefilm, see EXTENSION, Home Demonstration Work, page 6. (44 frames: Single, \$0.50; double, \$1.)

Slip covers for straight chairs. No. 592. Released October 1940. (HNHE; Ext.)

Shows in detail how to measure for amount of material needed, how to choose fabrics, how to cut, fit, finish. (64 frames, \$0.55.)

Slip covers for upholstered chairs. No. 591. Released October 1940. (HNHE; Ext.)

We see how to measure two types of these chairs for amount of material needed; select fabric; cut, fit, trim, finish; make and use patterns. (65 frames, \$0.60.)

Step by step in everyday tasks. No. 643. Released November 1944. (Ext.; State of Washington Ext. Serv.)

For description of slidefilm, see EXTENSION, Home Demonstration Work, page 6. (60 frames: Single, \$0.55; double, \$1.25.)

MOTION PICTURE ON RELATED SUBJECT: *Canning the Victory Crop.*

Horticulture

General

Propagation of trees and shrubs by vegetative means. No. 600.
Released November 1940. (PISAE; Ext.)

This means of propagation insures true perpetuation. Use stolons, layers, cuttings, grafts, buds, sprouts, rootstocks as shown. (*47 frames, \$0.50.*)

Gardening

Back-yard vegetable garden, A. No. 657. Released March 1945.
(PISAE)

Takes one through the process of growing vegetables in a 30- by 50-foot plot in the back yard of a small suburban home. The slidefilm covers selecting the site; planning the garden; spading and preparing the ground; planting, thinning, staking tomatoes and beans; cultivating, irrigating, and succession cropping. A section on making compost is also included. (*60 frames: Single, \$0.55; double, \$1.25.*)

Flower gardens. No. 500. Released April 1938. (PISAE; Ext.)

Informal, formal, and special gardens on parade enlist our enthusiasm to try our hand at flower gardening. (*64 frames, \$0.55.*)

Gardening cartoons, a dozen "don'ts" for gardeners. No. 633.
Released April 1942. (Ext.)

Reproduction of the cartoons that appeared in the March 1, 1942, issue of Consumers' Guide, including the caption under each cartoon and a garden plan. This particular issue of Consumers' Guide goes to each purchaser. No lecture notes. (*16 frames, double, \$0.90.*)

Gardening for victory. Part I.—Planning and planting the farm garden. No. 634. Released January 1943. (Ext.; PISAE)

For description of slidefilm, see EXTENSION, 4-H Club Activities, page 4. (*42 frames: Single, \$0.50; double, \$1.*)

Gardening for victory. Part II.—The farm garden brings results. No. 635. Released February 1943. (Ext.; PISAE)

For description of slidefilm, see EXTENSION, 4-H Club Activities, page 4. (*57 frames: Single, \$0.55; double, \$1.25.*)

Home-grown plants for transplanting. No. 656. Released January 1945. (PISAE)

Many victory gardeners in town, city, and on the farm will find it advantageous to grow their own plants for setting out. This slidefilm shows in close-up detail, step by step, the various operations and tricks of the process—preparing the soil, putting it in boxes, treating seed, planting seed, caring for the young plants, transferring them to flats, cups, and pots, and finally setting them out. (*37 frames: Single, \$0.50; double, \$1.*)

Insect pests of garden vegetables and their control. No. 503.
Released April 1938. (EPQ; Ext.)

For description of slidefilm, see INSECTS, Crop Insects, page 14. (*63 frames, \$0.55.*)

New gardener, The. No. 641. Released April 1943. (Ext.; N. C. Ext. Serv.)

Charts the beginner's course simply and in detail through the main steps in gardening. We see how to prepare the ground; how to plant various seeds, how far apart, and not too thick or deep; how and when to transplant, weed, stake, harvest. (*49 frames: Single, \$0.50; double, \$1.*)

MOTION PICTURES ON RELATED SUBJECTS: *Grow Your Own. Saving the Garden Crop. The Farm Garden.*

Orchards

Soil erosion and its control in orchards. No. 611. Released April 1941. (SCS; Ext.)

For description of slidefilm, see SOIL CONSERVATION, General, page 21. (*38 frames: Single, \$0.50; double, \$1.*)

Insects

General

Insects, their growth and structure. No. 399. Released April 1936. (EPQ; Ext.)

Drawings show types and kinds of insects, the external anatomy, the internal anatomy in general, and some life cycles. (*44 frames, \$0.50.*)

MOTION PICTURES ON RELATED SUBJECTS: *Block That Termite. The Cicada.*

Bee Culture

Anatomy of the honeybee, The. No. 151. Revised September 1939. (EPQ; Ext.)

Detailed structures of the parts of worker, queen, and drone as an aid in knowing bee culture and activity. (*33 frames: Single, \$0.50; double, \$1.*)

Diagnosis of bee diseases in the apiary. No. 171. Slightly revised June 1942. (EPQ; Ext.)

The symptoms of the different diseases of bees distinguished in the apiary and methods of control are shown and discussed. This slidefilm is intended for extension workers, State apiary inspectors, and instructors in apiculture. Workers thoroughly familiar with bee diseases can substitute their own notes. (*58 frames, \$0.55.*)

First lessons in beekeeping. No. 346. Slightly revised October 1941. (EPQ; Ext.)

Standard equipment and practical method of handling bees for production of honey for home use. (*45 frames, \$0.50.*)

Transferring bees to movable-frame hives. No. 616. Released May 1942. (EPQ; Ext.)

The honey supply of this country can be greatly increased if bees are handled by modern methods. Here we follow through in detail the method of transferring bees from box hives and log "gums" to modern movable-frame hives, from the beginning of smoking and drumming out the bees, cutting combs to be moved, care in handling, use of modern equipment, to the final views in the slidefilm—an apiary built for northern winter and how to shelter it from the wind. (*36 frames: Single, \$0.50; double, \$1.*)

MOTION PICTURE ON RELATED SUBJECT: *Realm of the Honeybee.*

Crop Insects

Chinch bugs and how they are controlled. No. 551. Released February 1939. (EPQ; Ext.)

Life stages and habits of the insect, damage it does, and how it may be controlled. (36 frames, \$0.50.)

Cotton flea hopper and its control, The. No. 584. Released December 1939. (EPQ; Tex. Ext. Serv.; Tex. Expt. Sta.; Ext.)

Life stages of the insect, some plants on which it feeds, damage it does, how it may be controlled, dusting equipment in use. (43 frames, \$0.50.)

European corn borer and its control, The. No. 589. Released May 1940. (EPQ; Ext.)

Distribution of the insect, its life stages, the injury it causes, and how it may be controlled by natural enemies, clean harvesting, plowing, and dusting. (52 frames, \$0.55.)

Grasshoppers and their control. No. 360. Released April 1935. (EPQ; Ext.)

Several kinds of common grasshoppers, stages of their incomplete life cycle, examples of their damage. The insect is controlled by natural enemies and by poisoning with a prepared bait. (41 frames, \$0.50.)

Hessian fly and its control, The. No. 407. Released March 1936. (EPQ; Ext.)

The insect's life history and habits and recommended control measures. (38 frames, \$0.50.)

Insect pests of garden vegetables and their control. No. 503. Released April 1938. (EPQ; Ext.)

You see life stages and plant injury of many common insects of the two general types classified according to mouth parts. Clean up crop refuse promptly, spray and dust to control these pests. (63 frames, \$0.55.)

Pea aphid, The; its importance, habits, enemies, and control. No. 521. Released March 1939. (EPQ; Ext.)

"By their molt skins ye shall know" that aphids are after your crop. They cast their skins as they develop through their four life stages. Even a few can injure young pea plants, and they multiply rapidly. The aphid has natural enemies, but you too can help in keeping down the pest by spraying, dusting, fumigating. (45 frames, \$0.50.)

MOTION PICTURES ON RELATED SUBJECTS: *Grasshoppers. Gypsy and Brown-Tail Moths—Control Methods. Gypsy and Brown-Tail Moths—Insect Enemies. Parasites of the European Corn Borer. Pop Goes the Weevil. Six-Legged Saboteurs. The Mormon Cricket. White Fringed Beetle. Winged Warfare.*

Pests of Livestock and Man

Cattle grubs, or heel flies. No. 637. Released 1942. (EPQ; Ext.)

Only in its grub stage, at the end of its 9-month journey through an animal's body tissues, can this pest be destroyed. Here you see various controls applied, some best for farm herds, others for range. You also see seasonal and life cycles, attack on cattle and their defense, close-ups, distribution. (33 frames: Single, \$0.50; double, \$0.90.)

Horse bots and how to fight them. No. 405. Released March 1936. (EPQ; Ext.)

Three kinds of the botflies and their life cycles. Protect horses from flies and control bots through community action. (39 frames, \$0.50.)

MOTION PICTURES ON RELATED SUBJECTS: *Horses and Bots. Mosquito—Public Enemy. Mosquitoes. Why Moths Leave Home.*

Livestock

Animal Diseases and Pests

Brucellosis of cattle (Bang's disease). No. 632. Released June 1942. (BAI; Ext.)

Gives the history, symptoms, causes of brucellosis, and control methods. This disease is also known as infectious or contagious abortion, and abortion disease. Self-explanatory. (48 frames: *Single, \$0.50; double, \$1.*)

Cattle grubs, or heel flies. No. 637. Released 1942. (EPQ; Ext.)

For description of slidefilm, see INSECTS, Pests of Livestock and Man, page 14. (33 frames: *Single, \$0.50; double, \$0.90.*)

Eradicating tuberculosis from livestock and poultry. No. 515. Released March 1939. (BAI; Ext.)

Types of tubercle bacilli that cause disease in farm animals; animals are tuberculin tested; effects of the disease and its prevention. (36 frames. \$0.50.)

Trichinosis, a disease easily prevented. No. 573. Released October 1939. (BAI; Ext.)

Stages of the parasite, causes of the disease, its spread and prevention. (31 frames, \$0.50.)

MOTION PICTURES ON RELATED SUBJECTS: *Control of Worms in Hogs. Horses and Bots. Screwworms. Suppressing Foot and Mouth Disease. TB or Not TB. The National Poultry Improvement Plan: Part 2. Pullorum Control. Tuberculosis in Poultry and Swine.*

Breeding

Artificial Breeding of Dairy Cattle in Vermont. No. 1287. Released December 1944. (Vt. Ext. Serv.)

The slidefilm, prepared by the Vermont Extension Service, shows how a good artificial breeding program (1) produces better cows and improved herds from superior bulls; (2) makes the service of good bulls more widely available; (3) eliminates the care, danger, and cost of the herd sires; (4) produces more salable stock; and (5) increases milk production and profits. Self-explanatory. (51 frames: *Single, \$0.55; double, \$1.25.*)

Some principles of breeding demonstrated with the herediscope. No. 278. Revised May 1942. (BDI; Ext.)

For description of slidefilm, see DAIRYING, page 3. (40 frames, \$0.50.)

Dairy Cattle

Feeding and care of the dairy calf. No. 623. Released March 1942. (BDI; Ext.)

For description of slidefilm, see DAIRYING, page 3. (*49 frames, \$0.50.*)

Horses and Mules

Care of the horse's feet. No. 162. Revised June 1930. (BAI; Ext.)

This we observe in detail. Such care enhances the animal's usefulness; improper care causes ill effects. (*41 frames, \$0.50.*)

Horse bots and how to fight them. No. 405. Released March 1936. (EPQ; Ext.)

For description of slidefilm, see INSECTS, Pests of Livestock and Man, page 15. (*39 frames, \$0.50.*)

Judging draft horses. No. 132. Revised January 1938. (BAI; Ext.)

Breeds of draft horses and how to observe main points in judging them. (*59 frames, \$0.55.*)

MOTION PICTURE ON RELATED SUBJECT: *Horses and Bots.*

Poultry

Eradicating tuberculosis from livestock and poultry. No. 515. Released March 1939. (BAI; Ext.)

For description of slidefilm, see LIVESTOCK, Animal Diseases and Pests, page 15. (*36 frames, \$0.50.*)

National poultry improvement plan, The. No. 413. Released April 1938. (BAI; Ext.)

Any flock owner, hatcheryman, or breeder may participate in this plan through his official State agency to improve breeding and production qualities; identify these qualities with uniform terminology. Control pullorum disease. How flocks may meet the requirements of the three pullorum-control classes and the five progressive breeding stages is shown by readers. table, and photographs. (*48 frames, \$0.50.*)

Selecting hens for egg production. No. 126. Revised May 1940. (BAI; Ext.)

You see how to tell the laying hen from the nonlayer, how molting and bleaching index egg production, how to improve the flock by selecting and breeding. (*55 frames, \$0.55.*)

Standard breeds of poultry. No. 133. Revised April 1940. (BAI; Ext.)

Standard varieties of poultry, male and female, and the parts of fowls named. There are a few pictures of breeds of geese, ducks, turkeys. (*48 frames, \$0.50.*)

MOTION PICTURES ON RELATED SUBJECTS: *Care of Baby Chicks. Duck Farming. Poultry—A Billion-Dollar Industry. Producing Quality Poultry TB or Not TB. The National Poultry Improvement Plan: Part 1.—Improvement in Breeding. Part 2.—Pullorum Control. Tuberculosis in Poultry and Swine. Turkey Business.*

Sheep

Breeds of sheep. No. 141. Revised July 1939. (BAI; Ext.)

Several breeds of sheep classified on the basis of fine, medium, and coarse wool, and Karakul fur. (56 frames, \$0.55.)

MOTION PICTURES ON RELATED SUBJECTS: *Cooperative Wool—From Fleece to Fabric. Marketing Livestock Cooperatively. Sheep in Louisiana. Wool—Marketing and Manufacture.*

Swine

Breeds of swine. No. 44. Revised January 1940. (BAI; Ext.)

Several types and breeds of swine commonly used in producing market hogs in the United States. Lard and bacon types are compared. (33 frames, \$0.50.)

Hog houses and equipment. No. 53. Revised March 1940. (BAI; Ext.)

A-type and box-type houses, loading chutes, feeders, and other equipment and their construction. (30 frames, \$0.50.)

Pigs can't shoot. No. 627. Released April 1942. (BAI; Ext.)

Swine management for increased production to meet war needs. Covers breeding, sanitation, feed, pasturage, shelter, and marketing information. (62 frames: Single \$0.55; double, \$1.25.)

Selecting and judging breeding hogs. No. 142. Revised April 1939. (BAI; Ext.)

Certain points are observed in scoring the various parts of the two types of hogs (lard type and bacon type) raised in this country. (31 frames, \$0.50.)

MOTION PICTURES ON RELATED SUBJECTS: *Control of Worms in Hogs. Curing Pork Country Style. How To Grow Hogs. Pork on the Farm. Tuberculosis in Poultry and Swine.*

Marketing

Federal meat inspection. No. 466. Reissued January 1945. (WFA, OMS; Ext.)

Contrasts conditions that may exist where Federal meat inspection is not practiced with the methods of Government inspection by following through the work of Federal officials, observing the live animals and after slaughter inspecting carcasses and parts, the stamping and tagging, the cooling and cutting up of carcasses, and the trimming, packing, and shipping. (42 frames, \$0.50.)

Marketing of eggs in the United States, The. No. 271. Revised March 1938. (BAE; Ext.)

Eggs are weighed, graded, packed, stored; they are shipped by express, truck, freight; four principal U. S. grades of eggs. (53 frames, \$0.55.)

Preparation of wool for market. No. 275. Revised December 1936. (BAE; Ext.)

Methods of shearing according to size of flock; approved twines and how fleeces are tied; Government practical forms of standards of wool grades. (44 frames, \$0.50.)

Roadside marketing. No. 273. Revised June 1939. (Mich. and N. Y. State Col. Agr.; Mass. and N. J. State Depts. Agr.; Univ. N. H.; Ext.)

We see several kinds of roadside stands and how they may be made attractive with respect to location, display, signs, and advertising. Charts of data from a number of stands show distribution of a day's sales, of the days of the week, of the months of the year, and of a year. (51 frames, \$0.55.)

MOTION PICTURES ON RELATED SUBJECTS: *Cooperative Wool—From Fleece to Fabric. Do Unto Animals. Fruits, Vegetables, and Cooperation. Marketing Livestock Cooperatively. Poultry—A Billion-Dollar Industry. Turkey Business. Wool—Marketing and Manufacture.*

Miscellaneous

Any bonds today? No. 636. Released 1942. (Ext.)

Souvenir copy of score goes with this illustrated songslide. (19 frames, \$0.50.)

Colonial home industries. No. 517. Released April 1939. (U. S. Natl. Mus.; Ext.)

Briefly traces the development of the home textile industry and early home equipment to present-day handicrafts. Some patterns designed by homemakers through the years. (60 frames, \$0.55.)

George Washington, the farmer. No. 277. Released January 1932. (U. S. George Washington Bicentennial Comm.; Ext.)

Prepared in celebration of the two hundredth anniversary of the birth of George Washington. Phases of his early life and his home surroundings as a country gentleman. (74 frames, \$0.60.)

Historic rural homes. No. 334. Released December 1936. (Ext.)

Farm homes of interest because of their historic and architectural values and their association with leaders in American farming. (48 frames, \$0.50.)

Homemaking in colonial days. No. 555. Released April 1939. (Ext.)

Early American home furniture and utensils, with views of early interiors and of modern conveniences. (64 frames, \$0.55.)

On the trail of George Washington. No. 299. Released August 1932. (U. S. George Washington Bicentennial Comm.; Natl. Park Serv., Interior; Ext.)

Prepared in celebration of the two hundredth anniversary of George Washington's birth, the slidefilm is made up of scenes associated with the life of Washington from the time of his birth through youth, Mount Vernon days, the war, the early years of our democracy. (75 frames, \$0.60.)

Rural colonial and early American homes and gardens. No. 331. Released June 1936. (Ext.)

Exteriors and interiors of a variety of American homes of interest because of their historic and architectural values. (63 frames, \$0.55.)

Thomas Jefferson, the farmer. No. 653. Released June 1944. (BAE; Ext.)

Jefferson was the first to become interested in many phases of the work now pursued by the United States Department of Agriculture and the land-

grant colleges for the general welfare. Agriculture is the basis of his philosophy and the source of his strength.

His enunciation of the principles of the importance of agriculture to the Nation's economy; his deep love of farming; his never-ending search for improved methods, labor-saving implements and machines, and better crops and livestock; his views on agricultural education, experimentation, and cooperative action. (63 frames: Single, \$0.55; double, \$1.25.)

MOTION PICTURES ON RELATED SUBJECTS: *Live at Home. Salt of the Earth. The Home Place. The Master Farmer. The Negro Farmer.*

Plant Diseases

Barberries in grain areas; their spread, damage, and eradication. No. 564. Released May 1939. (EPQ; Ext.)

The black stem-rust, so injurious to grain, in its life cycle uses as one of its two hosts the barberry. In the North Central States trained crews, after interviewing owners or renters and making their inspection, do a good job of destroying this shrub in entire areas. (41 frames, \$0.50.)

Chestnut blight. No. 199. Revised May 1941. (PISAE; Ext.)

Illustrates the history of chestnut blight from its introduction into the United States to 1940, describes briefly its symptoms and its causal fungus, gives information on the deterioration of blight-killed American chestnut, and also describes briefly some work of the Bureau of Plant Industry in its attempts to establish blight-resistant chestnuts. (49 frames, \$0.50.)

Diseases of cabbage and related crops. No. 406. Released April 1936. (Cornell Univ.; Ext.)

Photomicrographs, tables, charts, photographs, readers show causes and effects of these diseases and how they may be controlled. (53 frames, \$0.55.)

Larger barley profits through scab and blight control. No. 355. Released May 1935. (Univ. of Wis.; PISAE; Ext.)

You see the importance of the crop and of blight diseases, their effect on various cereals, the life story of causative fungi, the effects on livestock of feeding blighted grain, control practices. (48 frames, \$0.50.)

Nature of plant diseases, The. No. 165. Revised January 1939. W. Va. Univ.; PISAE; Ext.)

As you see the structure and development of fungi you understand how these plants cause diseases of various parts of cultivated plants and methods of their control. (47 frames, \$0.50.)

Saving our white pines from the blister rust. No. 370. Released June 1935. (EPQ; Ext.)

You see many uses of white pines. All these pines are subject to serve as one of the two hosts of a fungus that causes blister rust. As its other host in its life cycle this fungus uses the genus *Ribes*, the currant and gooseberry plants. Destroy these bushes to control blister rust. (49 frames, \$0.50.)

Treat seed grain. No. 459. Released January 1938. (PISAE; Ext.)

Shows diseases of cereals and how they are spread. Control these diseases by preventive cleaning and treating of seed grain. (56 frames, \$0.55.)

MOTION PICTURE ON RELATED SUBJECT: *White Pine Blister Rust.*

Rural Electrification

Electric power serves the farm. No. REA-2. (REA)

Electricity on the farm at small cost has wide uses, from making possible hot running water and the latest home conveniences to providing a movable motor and other farm labor-saving devices. (50 frames, \$0.50.)

New rural school, The. No. REA-5. (REA)

Applied electricity in the rural school brings new interests and qualifies students through practical knowledge of use of tools and equipment to meet conditions in the modern home, the farm, the shop. (41 frames, \$0.50.)

Running water for the farm. No. REA-6. (REA)

Water under pressure brings economic and social benefits to farm and home. (44 frames, \$0.50.)

MOTION PICTURES ON RELATED SUBJECTS: *Bip Goes to Town. Power and the Land. Worst of Farm Disasters.*

Soil Conservation

General

Contoured acres fight. No. 639. Released 1942. (SCS; Ext.)

Farm on the level and save water, fertilizer, soil. Your contoured acres will grow more crops; this means more food, supplies, clothing for the home and the war fronts. This slidefilm carries the story without lecture notes. (29 frames, \$0.50.)

Establishment and maintenance of grassed waterways. No. 559. Released June 1939. (SCS; Ext.)

Gullies cause destruction. Slope and seed them to serve as waterways. (29 frames, \$0.50.)

Farm and the farm woods, The. No. 622. Released January 1942. (SCS; Ext.)

The farm woods are as much a crop-producing unit as any other part of the farm, and with proper care and management yield high-quality products for home use and for sale. (48 frames: Single, \$0.50; double, \$1.)

First things first. No. 640. Released January 1943. (SCS; Ext.)

Companion to No. 639, on contouring, this slidefilm shows how the grassing of waterways controls erosion. Contouring holds run-off on land of gentle slope; grassed waterways direct it on greater slopes. (25 frames, \$0.50.)

Soil and water conservation by the beaver. No. 502. Released October 1938. (SCS; Ext.)

The history, habits, and economic relations of the beaver, with particular reference to farm and forest lands. New colonies are established by live-trapping and transplanting. (48 frames, \$0.50.)

Soil conservation benefits wildlife. No. 558. Released March 1939. (SCS; Ext.)

Nature reclaims areas saved by soil conservation and so provides cover for game, fish, wildlife. (31 frames, \$0.50.)

Soil erosion and its control in orchards. No. 611. Released April 1941. (SCS; Ext.)

Run-off and wind ruin orchards by gullying and by drifting soil. Control such erosion by proved practices and use of brush mulch. (38 frames: Single \$0.50; double, \$1.)

Soil erosion in the United States. No. 467. Released October 1937. (SCS; Ext.)

Man-made erosion causes vast losses in land and crops and lowers living standards. (48 frames, \$0.50.)

Tree planting and land use. No. 620. Released November 1941. (SCS; Ext.)

Mistakes in land use result in loss of yields and soil. But ruined land may still be made useful with plantings adapted to sites and proper care as they develop. (54 frames: Single, \$0.55; double, \$1.25.)

MOTION PICTURES ON RELATED SUBJECTS: *A Heritage We Guard. Chaparral. Food and Soil. For Years to Come. Grassland. Harvesting Native Grass Seed. Roads and Erosion. Salt of the Earth. Save the Soil. Wetlands.*

Regional

Corn Belt farmers fight erosion. No. 572. Released September 1939. (SCS; Ext.)

They do it by contour farming, terracing, rotation, planting, diversion drainage, check dams. (43 frames, \$0.50.)

Farm woods, a safe crop for steep land; upper Mississippi Valley. No. 570. Released October 1939. (SCS; Ext.)

Some practices should be avoided to prevent erosion, other practices check erosion on farm woodland. (31 frames, \$0.50.)

Frontiers of grass; a story of the western range. No. 585. Released December 1939. (AAA; Ext.)

For description of slidefilm, see AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT, page 1. (64 frames, \$0.55.)

Wildlife management through soil conservation in the Northeast. No. 562. Released July 1939. (SCS; Ext.)

Engineering practices and planting save land and make useless land a refuge and source of feed for wildlife. (50 frames, \$0.50.)

Wind erosion; its control on the southern Great Plains. No. 456. Released December 1937. (SCS; Ext.)

Erosion starts in a number of ways and leaves a varied and tragic trail. Prevent and control it by practices that save rainfall and soil. (45 frames, \$0.50.)

MOTION PICTURES ON RELATED SUBJECTS: *Blessings of Grass. Chaparral. Farm Battle Lines. Grassland. Harvests for Tomorrow. Muddy Waters. Rain on the Plains. Terracing in the Northeast. The River. Wartime Farming in the Corn Belt. Wise Land Use Pays.*

Wildlife

Soil and water conservation by the beaver. No. 502. Released October 1938. (SCS; Ext.)

For description of slidefilm, see SOIL CONSERVATION, General, page 20. (48 frames, \$0.50.)

Soil conservation benefits wildlife. No. 558. Released March 1939. (SCS; Ext.)

For description of slidefilm, see SOIL CONSERVATION, General, page 20. (31 frames, \$0.50.)

Wildlife management through soil conservation in the Northeast. No. 562. Released July 1939. (SCS; Ext.)

For description of slidefilm, see SOIL CONSERVATION, Regional, page 21. (50 frames, \$0.50.)

MOTION PICTURES ON RELATED SUBJECTS: *A Heritage We Guard. Realm of the Wild. Regulated Deer Hunting. Vanishing Herds. Wetlands.*

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War Slidefilms

Many of the new films now being made relate to war subjects, and many of the older slidefilms listed in this catalog contain information of value in the war effort. For quick reference, the numbers of these films are given below.

Food for Freedom. Direct bearing: 126, 133, 142, 346, 406, 429, 503, 515, 521, 551, 573, 589, 623, 627, 629, 632, 633, 634, 635, 637, 641, 656, 657. Closely related: 53, 171, 379, 405, 407, 459, 514, 559, 572, 611.

Fiber production. 512, 513.

Conservation and forestry. Direct bearing: 370, 447, 467, 559, 626. Closely related: 456, 506, 570, 572, 595, 596, 604, 620, 622, 648.

Engineering and motive power. Direct bearing: 53, 104, 132, 162, 405, 513, 514, 602, 628. Closely related: 335, 467, 512, 520, 559, 572, 586, 601, 611, 648.

Home food production. 126, 133, 142, 314, 346, 429, 503, 521, 560, 561, 573, 586, 629, 633, 634, 635, 641, 644, 656, 657, 658, 659.

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